

● PRINTER RUSH ●

(PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application : <u>10 619 774</u>	Examiner : <u>V Bali</u>	GAU : <u>2623</u>
From: <u>mg</u>	Location: <u>IDC</u> FMF FDC	Date: <u>01.06.06</u>
Tracking #: <u>10 619 774</u> EDM		Week Date: <u>10.03.05</u>

DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> 1449	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Data
<input type="checkbox"/> IDS	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Priority
<input type="checkbox"/> CLM	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Document Legibility
<input type="checkbox"/> IIFW	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Fees
<input type="checkbox"/> SRFW	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> DRW	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> OATH	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> 312	_____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPEC	<u>07.15.03</u>	

[RUSH] MESSAGE: _____

Continuing Data listed on the palm/BIB data sheet is missing from the specification.

Thanks

[XRUSH] RESPONSE: _____

Done

INITIALS: *fy*

NOTE: This form will be included as part of the official USPTO record, with the Response document coded as XRUSH.

REV 10/04

Patent Application of

Ira David Hale

for

**METHOD FOR ALIGNING A LATTICE OF POINTS
IN RESPONSE TO FEATURES IN A DIGITAL IMAGE**

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

(RA) ~~Not applicable.~~ This application is a continuation of 09818220 filed March 27, 2001
now Pat. No. 6631202 which claims benefit of U.S. provisional application 60254347
filed Dec. 8, 2000.

BACKGROUND

Field of the invention

This invention relates to the analysis of digital images, specifically to the construction of computational meshes from such images.

Description of the prior art

Digital images are often analyzed to obtain meshes for further computation. For example, seismic images are analyzed to obtain geologic meshes used to simulate oil flowing in subsurface reservoirs. Similarly, medical images of the human brain are analyzed to obtain meshes used to simulate blood flow in arteries. A somewhat different example is image morphing, in which meshes derived from one image may be used to encode efficiently differences in subsequent images. In all of these applications, an image is analyzed to construct a mesh.